that country and this as to the educational interest of each, and showed very conclusively that the United States with her protective and educational systems was the best home for the laborer in the world. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and will have its bearing upon the campaign. In the accession to the Republican party of Mr. Childs there is strength.

Rally in Orange County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journel PAOLI, Sept. 17. - Over 3,000 people gathered to-day in Greenfield township, Orange county, and raised a fine Republican pole, 125 feet high, with a broom on top, and the American fiag, and listened to masterly speeches by Hon. Charles F. Griffin, Secretary of State, and Hon. Nieholas Peckinpaugh. Secretary Griffin devoted a short time to an eloquent and convincing discussion of State issues, and about one hour to a clear, logical and unanswerable discussion of the tariff, in which he was heard throughout by many Democrats. This was a remarkable rally, from the fact that it was the first Republican speech ever made in the township and the first Republican pole ever raised there. The meeting was held in a grove where the Knights of the Golden Circle met during the war. The spot is surrounded by high, rocky bluffs and dense forests, and where, ten years ago, it would have been dangerous to make a Republican speech. Delegations were present from adjoining towns and cross-roads, some of whom traveled twenty miles across the hills to get there. Music was furnished by two bands and the Paoli Glee Club. Fourteen Democrats were present who have come out for the Republican ticket, and assisted in the jubilee.

Judge O'Brien at Eagletown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal EAGLETOWN, Sept. 15.—Hon. James O'Brien, of Kokomo, addressed a meeting of several hundred persons here in a masterly manner. The occasion was a pole raising which brought the people of that section together by hun dreds. They raised two poles, one on each side of Main street, 125 feet high, upon each of which large flags were hoisted and a handsomely decorated Harrison and Morton banner was suspended across the street forty feet high be-tween them, producing a magnificent decoration. Judge O'Brien gave them one of the most ar gumentative and convincing speeches ever delivered in this county and drew from his audience round after round of applause as he sounded the many telling points in the course of his speech, closing amid a grand evation and vote of thanks to himself for his spiendid and timely address.

Republican Banner Cut Down.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLUFFTON, Sept. 16.—The most cowardly trick perpetrated in this Democratic stronghold for years, was the cutting down of the Republican banner last Saturday night. Late in the evening, while it was raining hard, and after the streets were free from people, Democrats proceeded to saw down the pole on which was hung the Morton club banner, letting it fall into the street, where it remained until Sunday morning. The better class of citizens severely censure the act, and Democrats now try to shift the responsibility to parties who own buildings in the vicinity. The Democracy here is badly on the run, and is becoming desperate. The sight of the American flag or the names of Harrison and Morton makes them tremble with fear.

St. John and Chase at Portland. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PORTLAND, Sept. 17 .- Ex-Governor St. John, with the assistance of the famous New York glee club, attracted a crowd here, to-day, of three hundred people. At the close of his speech he attacked the Republican party, by calling it the whisky party, thereby convincing all Republicans present that the Prohibitionists are working band in hand with the Democracy. Ira J. Chase, candidate for Lieutenant-governor, addressed a large crowd at the courthouse, and the enthusiasm and confidence of Republicans here knows no bounds.

First Voters' Club at Winchester.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Sept. 17 .- An enthusiastic First Voters' Club has been organized in this county, with headquarters at the log cabin in this city. We want it known that we have a numerous population of sons of the old veterans of 1861 to '65 in this county; that they are ready to cast their first ballots next November, and that they will be solidly Republican. The majority will certainly be the greatest ever cast. Adult Republican voters by scores went from here this avening to Union City to hear Fred Douglass.

T. W. Taylor at Edinburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Cournal. EDINBURG, Sept. 17.-Hon. T. W. Taylor, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Republicans here, to-night, at Washington Hall. The Harrison Club paraded the streets, followed by Young Ladies' Club, of this city. gave a fancy drill on the streets, which attracted much attention. The Harrison and Morton Club, of Nineveh, and the Young Ladies' Club, of that place, took part in the procession. Great interest was taken in the meeting and many persons could not gain entrance to the hall.

F. W. Thomas at Carthage. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CARTHAGE, Sept. 17 .- Rev. Francis W. Thomas, the widely-known and highly-respected minister of the Society of Friends, of Spiceland, addressed the Republican club and a large auience here, Saturday evening. His speech. which was earnest and telling, was warmly received. To-morrow Judge W. A. Cullen will speak here, and on Friday evening State Senstor Tompkins, of Ohio. Though the campaign was somewhat late in opening here, everything is now in good shape.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Burning of the Hottzman Woolen Mill at Bloomington-Loss, About \$10,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Sept. 17 .- Another serjous fire visited Bloomington to-night. The Holtzman woolen mill was burned to the ground between 8 and 9 o'clock. A few minutes before 8 o'clock a passer-by noticed a light on the first floor of the mill, and at once gave an alarm. In an instant almost it seemed that the entire building was in flames, and all chances of saving it were gone, and efforts were made to save adjoining buildings. The heat was intense, and it seemed as though everything near would burn. The adjoining house of Henry Holtzman caught a dozen times from both front and rear, but each time a steady stream of water overcame the flames. The following are the losses and insurance, obtained from Henry Holtzman: Building, \$2,100; machinery, \$8,000; goods, \$300; wool, \$125; mis cellaneous, \$150; total, \$10,675. The insurance is placed as follows: Whitefield Company, of West Virginia, \$750; Standard of Wheeling, \$750; Consolidated of Chicago, \$500; West Coast of Tacoma, W. T., \$750; Prairie Fire and Manufacturers of Dakota, \$750, Manufacturers and Fire Company of Wheeling, \$500; total, \$4,000. On the Holtzman residence the loss will be slight, but is covered by insurance of \$1,200. It is a sad blow to the Holtzman brothers, who are left with little to work on. They were just getting in good circumstances to make money, About fifteen hands were thrown out of employ-

Other Fires.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Sept. 17 .- The large barn of M. A Roth, on South Kyle street, was destroyed by fire this afternoon, with all its contents. SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Sept. 17.—The clothing house of C. H. Kutchback & Son, at Crotherswills, was destroyed by fire last night about midstabt The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$9,000 on stock, with an The loss on the building is \$800, with no insur-

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 17 .- After 12 o'clock, midnight, a fire was discovered in Rikopf's sadelery establishment. By delaying the slarm and an accident to the water works, the fire department was slow in getting to work and the building was destroyed. The fire extended to other buildings, making a total loss of \$200,000. The principal losers are: Rikopf & Co., \$70,000; J. L. Allard, \$40,000; German National Bank, \$25,000; Ellis & Rudy, \$50,000. The insurance will not cover one half the loss. The cause of the fire is believed to have been incendiarism.

Profit-sharing in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17 .- Charles A. Pillsbury & Co., the largest milling firm in the world. have just finished a division of \$40,000 among their employes. This has been made in pursuance of a profit-sharing plan adopted four years ago. For two years there have been no profits to divide, but the past year has been profitable, and the firm keeps its promise. This is believed to be the largest amount ever divided under the profit-sharing system.

STEVENSON ON THE STUMP

The First Assistant Postmaster-General Shows Pernicious Partisan Activity,

And Delivers an Address Before an Assemblage of Itlinois Democrats-Conflicting Reports as to Condition of Thurman.

HON. A. E. STEVENSON.

He Argues the Democratic Side of the Canvass Before an Illinois Audience.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Sept. 17. - First Asssistant Postmaster-general A. E. Stevenson was warmly received by the Democrats of this city and vicinity to-day, and delivered an address on the issues of the campaign. His remarks were well punctuated with applause. The following is an abstract of his address:

He began by requesting the respectful attention of all. "In the excitement of the contest let us not forget," he said, "that we are all American citizens, with a common history, common traditions, and a common destiny, and interested alike in securing wise legislation and honest methods in the administration of the government." After referring to the predictions of the Republican leaders four years ago, that disaster to the country would follow Democratic success, he said: "What, my fellow-citizens, has been the result of three and half years of Democratic administration? More than \$300,000,000 of the public debt has been paid since the inauguration of President Cleveland. His great office has been administered with an eye single to the glory of the nation, and to the protection of the humblest citizen. He has stretched forth the strong arm of power as readily and promptly on behalf of the humble settler, Guilford Miller, in his contest for his little home, with the land-grabbers in Washington Territory, as to assert the rights and dignity of the American nation in the fishery contest with Great Britain. All departments of the government have been economical ly and honestly administered."

Of the Postoffice Department under the pres ent Postmaster-general and his immediate predecessor, he said that never was it more ably or economically administered. Referring to the matter of pensions he said: "How have Union soldiers fared under a Democratic administration? Let me give you the resord: President Lincoln, during the entire period of his office, signed forty-one private pension bills; Johnson, 431; Grant, himself the greatest soldier, during the eight years, gave his official sanction to but 490; Hayes, in four years, 303; Garfield and Arthur together, during four years, 736; while President Cleveland, during three and a half years, has signed 1,369. These are cold facts, as shown by the official records, and no man can gainsay them. But this is not all Under the present efficient Commissioner of Pensions, himself a gallant soldier, 156,303 names have been added to the pension rolls. In view of the fact that the appropriations for pensions alone now amount to 31 per cent .almost one-third-of the entire expenses of the government, no soldier need fear that his interests will not be faithfully guarded by the Democratic party."

Concerning the public domain be said: "By different acts of Congress, while the Republican party controlled every department of the government, 196,000,000 acres of the public lands were donated to railroad corporations. In thus donating this vast area to the greedy corporations which now, with iron grasp, control the western half of this continent, the Republican party committed a crime against the people. The Democratic platform of 1884 demands the restoration of these lands to the public domain, to the end that they might be occupied and owned by bonsfide settlers. By his public utterances, President Cleveland stood pledged to this policy. Have these pledges been kept? By legislation originating in a Democratic House and sanctioned by President Cleveland, by orders of the Democratic Land Commission er, sanctioned by the Democratic Secretary of the Interior, 80.690,000 acres have been actually restored to the public domain and opened to entry and settlement. But this is not all. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has recommended the restoration of 65,000,000 acres

The speaker then entered upon an elaborate discussion of the tariff question, in the course of which he said: "But the laborer is told that free trade will reduce his wages. Do not be misled, I pray you. It is your battle we are fighting. We do not and never have advocated free trade. Let me state explicitly the creed of the Democratic party: The expenses of the government must continue to be met by tariff duties and by internal revenue taxes upon tobacco and spirituous liquors. But inasmuch as the taxes now paid are ten million dollars a month in excess of the needs of the government, they must be reduced. We propose that internal revenue taxes remain as now, and tariff taxes be reduced an average rate of 7 per cent., and you are told that this is free trade! In other words, cheapening to the people the necessaries of life by saving \$10,000,000 a month to the pockets of the tax-payer, and thus checking the unnecessary accumulation in the treasury, is by the protectionists denounced as free trade. Need I argue to you that it is a curse rather than a blessing to be unnecessarily taxed? Who receives the benefit of a high tariff? Does the laborer? Not at ail. It increases to him the cost of food, and shelter, and clothing. Does the manufacturer increase your wages when the tariff is increased? No such case can be found. He is the sole beneficiary of the high tariff. Millionaires are now numbered by the thousands, when, but a few years ago. you could count them on the fingers of your hand."

General Stevenson, in conclusion paid a high compliment to President Cleveland, saying: This man we sgain present for your suffrages. firmly persuaded that the verdict of the people will be: 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'

THURMAN WILL STAY AT HOME.

He Is a Decrepit Old Man Seriously Afflicted with Disease.

Columbus (O.) Special to Chicago Tribune. The sensational reports concerning the fastfailing condition of Senator Thurman's health are a bit overdrawn. The Judge is an old man and a weak one, tottering and unsteady on his legs as a young child, but he is not much worse in that respect now than he has been for some years. He has not fully recovered from the effects of his New York trip, and will not go to Indiana as advertised. He has been announced to make a speech at Shelbyville, Ind., early in October, but it is generally understood at the Thurman home that the old gentleman will not again venture out. He is not in the best of humor with the Democratic national committee. who insist that he shall go to several of the doubtful States, but has consented to do so, not because he is fit for the journey, but for the reason that he does not care to appear as a non-combatant in the presidential campaign. Here in Columbus his physical inability to make a successful speaking trip well known, and the chances are that if he is taken out again he will collapse, unless he is taken much better care of than he was at Port Huron, Chicago and New York. Judge Thurman is seventy-four years of age, weak and decrepit, his natural forces largely abated, totally unable to make an argumentative speech with conciseness and strength, is in his dotage, so to speak, and every effort he is making for his party is at the risk of his life. He is now feebleness itself, and though not confined to his bed his friends are fearful lest be succumbs before the election comes on. In addition to the weakness of advancing age and terrible rheumatic troubles, he has had a bad attack of his old enemy, the neuralgia, that incapacitates him for out-door exercise. The only way for the Democratic committee to be sure that no vacancy occurs on their ticket before November is to wrap up their candidate in blankets, keep his feet in hot water, lock the doors from intruders and leave him alone to the consolation of his snuff-box, his black bottle and the beautiful companionship of his white-haired and revered old wife.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.-Judge Thurman was kept busy last week receiving callers, and was unable to get time to work on his letter of acceptance; however, he is now at work on it. and it may be looked for in a day or two. It has been settled that the Judge will speak at three places in Indiana, Shelbyville being the only one thus far decided on. He goes to Washington on legal business about the first of October, and at that time may include a trip to Brooklyn and New York. But that matter has not yet been settled. To night he made the presentation address at the giving of a flag to the Old Roman Guard in this city.

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

Arrival and Reception of Speaker Carlisle at His Covington Home.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 17.-Hon. John G. Carisle, Speaker of the House of Representatives, whose home is in Covington, Ky., is in this city to-night stopping at the Grand Hotel. His constituents had arranged to give him a grand re. ception. A salute with cannon echoed all the hills from the Kentucky

beginning after o'clock nine large uniformed clubs assembled in Covington, and with bands began the march to Cincinnati, bearing brilliant torches. On the Ohio side they were joined by a very large detachment of torch-bearers, who gave unusual brilliancy to the pageant by colored lights on their torches. The display was the first of the kind during the campaign, and it attracted much favorable comment. It was nearly half past 9 o'clock when the escort left the Grand Hotel with Mr. Carlisle. The cannon kept booming while the processien recrossed the river. He was cheered enthusiastically upon entering his carriage. He did not stop at the Democratic club-house in Covington, but drove by at the head of the procession, which pursued a long route through that city. Mrs. Carlisle was at the club-house. where she was visited by many ladies of Covington and Newport. Mr. Carlisle did not speak. He desires to reserve himself for his speech before the convention to-morrow. Many houses in Covington were illuminated. and the reception by thousands upon thousands of people on the sidewalks and at windows was enthusiastic in the extreme.

Opening for Democratic "Fine Workers."

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal. ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 17.-There is great uneasiness manifested among Democratic politicians in this State because of the disaffection toward Cleveland by the class of men who have hitherto been relied upon to "swap" ballot-boxes, and commit other election frauds. The Democratic party secrets are being revealed, and Mr. John S. Barbour is now at his wits end to concoct new devices of fraud. Barbour's old method was to have adept carpenters visit the polling places in the morning and notice the size and all private marks upon a box. Before closing the polls a row would be started, or the managers invited out to take a drink, when another box, filled with Democratic ballots, would be substituted for the legitimate box which was being voted in during the day. Many of the men who were relied upon to do this work have now repudiated Cleveland, and they declare that they will be on the lookout to prevent a repetition of such frauds. The farmers around Lynchburg and Danville are nearly all for the Harrison electors, because the Republican party favors the removal of the tobacco tax. "Democratic Harrison Clubs" are organized throughout the State. They are organized independent of Gen. Mahone. Advices from Norfolk are to the effeet that a Harrison Democratic Club has been organized there of 225 members-all of whom voted for Cleveland in 1884.

St. John In Northern Illinois.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Mr. CARMEL, Ill., Sept. 17 .- A few weeks ago the Prohibitionists had a rally here, and had Governor St. John for the speaker. He made a very strong one, but the strength seemed all to be on the Democratic side; in fact, he made the best Democratic speech that has been made here this campaign. A great many Republicans with a strong Prohibition itendency attended the rally expecting to hear a good Prohibition speech. They were eadly disappointed and much disgusted at the transparency of it, and his severe denunciation of the Republican party. As many as ten Republicans who had intended voting the Thirdparty ticket now disclaim all such intention. and declare themselves for the Republican party. Rev. J. M. Green, in his speech a few evenings since, said that St. John is in the pay of the Democrats, and many of his hearers bere are inclined to the same belief. The third party is very tame ever since St. John's speech, while the Republicans are becoming more and more confident as each new convert is discovered and the sandy foundation of the Democratic party is found to have newly shifted its base. Wabash county will undoubtedly give a larger Republican majority than ever before. The Lord only knows upon what the Democrats base their hope of carrying the State.

A. J. Beveridge in Itlinois.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SULLIVAN, Ill., Sept. 17 .- A. J. Beveridge was given an ovation, Saturday night, at this place. This is Mr. Beveridge's old home, and he is a favorite with everybody in the county. When the county committee announced that he had promised to speak to-night everybody joined in giving him a big reception. It was intended to hold the meeting in the court-house, but it soon became clear that the court-room would not hold the people, and the opera-house was secured, and it was as full as could be packed. Chairman Thayer, of the county central committee, introduced Mr. Beyeridge, and all listened to a speech such as has not been heard here for years.

A Gigantic Corruption Fund. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- During a speech in Brooklyn to-night, Hon. Warner Miller, Repub lican gubernatorial candidate, said that the saloous of the State were bringing forward a corruption fund of hundreds of thousands of dollars to influence the result of the popular vote.

Mr. Scott Selects a Man.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 17 .- Hon. James Burns was to-day nominated for Congress in this (the Twenty-sixth) Scott's district. Scott absolutely refused to run, and Burns, one of the ablest Democrats in the district, was selected at Scott's

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. M. S. Parsons shot and killed W. D. Denson.

at Springfield, Seward county, Kan., last Saturday. The men quarreled over a board bill, but the corener's verdict showed no provocation for At Pittsburg, yesterday, two painters named W. G. Josenhand and Andrew Luhn, engaged in painting the Relief Fire Engine Company's building, fell from a ladder to the ground, a dis-

tance of thirty-five feet, killing Luhn and, it is thought, fatally injuring Josenhand. At Cantou, O., Sunday evening, while George McCurdy was walking with his betrothed wife, he dropped dead from a sudden hemerrhage of the lungs. The young lady fell across his body in a dead faint, and was resuscitated with difficulty. Her condition is very precarious.

To remove all conflicts of dates with other expositions and fairs in the South: to avoid impediments to travel arising from the recent unprecedented floods: to escape annoyance of quarantine regulations, the board of directors of the Augusta National Exposition have deferred the opening from the 10th of October to Nov. 8, and to close Dec. 15.

Switchmen's Association. St. Louis, Sept. 17 .- The Switchmen's Association inaugurated their meeting here with a grand street parade with about 400 in line. After the parade the switchmen repaired to the Olympic Theater, where an address of welcome was delivered by acting Mayor George W. Allen. Ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson followed with a brief address, after having been introduced as a man who had stood by laboring men in dark times when they needed an adviser. James L. Monaghan, grand master of the association, responded to the addresses. Grand Marshal Bailey also spoke briefly. The meeting then adjourned for dinner, and at 3 o'clock P. M. went

into executive session. The afternoon session was entirely informal. There were ninety-eight delegates present. After roll-call an adjournment was taken until evening. At the night session there was general discussion of the work to be done during the week, and an early adjournment and an early secret session. Active work will commence to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Burlington Trouble in a New Spot. Sr. Louis, Sept. 17 .- The arrival in St. Louis of the first through Chicago, Burlington & Quincy trains over the Wabash tracks was signalized by the refusal of the Brotherhood engineers employed as hostlers to house the Burlington engines and of the local Wabash wipers to clean the engines, and the engines are now standing on a sidetrack, covered with mud and grease. The boycott did not end here, for when the non-Brotherhood engineers sought board and lodging they were refused, on the ground that Brotherhood men would not eat or sleep in the same house with them, and the men were compelled to come down town for accommodations. The most serious aspect of the trouble lies in the fact that the Burlington has a contract with the Wabash which demands housing of its engines, and if the Wabash orders its

employes to filfull the contract a strike will fol-Steamship News. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 17. - Arrived: Edam, from

New York. DOVER, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Holland, from LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17.-Arrived: Bostonian Roman, from Boston. GLASGOW, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: State of Indi-

ana, from New York. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Persian Monarch, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Werra, from New York for Bremen. New York, Sept. 17. Arrived: Arizona, Au-

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

A Killing That Looks Like an Accident, but Which May Have Been a Murder.

A Startling Crime Committed in the Court-Room at Kokomo-Boy Accidentally Killed by His Brotker-Minor Gleanings.

INDIANA.

A Railway Killing in Which There Are Symptoms of Foul Play. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHERIDAN, Sept. 17 .- This morning a southbound train on the Monon ran over the body of Floyd King, cutting it up badly, scattering it along the track for a distance of one hundred feet, and mangling it so badly that it could scarcely be recognized. King was seen in town the night before in company with a notorious character named Cornelius, both being under the influence of liquor. They were seen together about 1:30 A. M., and at that time were quarreling. On being put on the witness stand to testify before the coroner, Cornelius told a very mixed story, and denied being with King, when it was proved beyond a doubt that he was seen with him at the time mentioned above. King was known to have had some money on his person the night before, having been paid for some work, and on searching his clothes this merning nothing was found. Near the remains was a bottle that was seen in Cornelius's posession the day before. Foul play is suspected. The feeling is very strong against Cornelius, and it is thought he will be dealt with very roughly if evidence enough is found when the coroner resumes the inquest to-mor-

Montgomery County's Oldest Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Sept. 17-The oldest man in Montgomery county, Wm. A. Krugg, celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday to-day. Mr. Krugg was born in Lancaster, Pa., on Sept. 17, 1790, where he learned the trade of a saddler. His grandfather was a descendant of the Kruggs of Germany, and his grandmother a descendant of the Graffs, of Holland. Mr. Kruge worked at his trade in York, Pa., and Philadelphia. While he resided at York he married Miss Elizabeth Jones. In 1821 he removed to Paris, O., where he lived four years, then moving to Hamilton, O., residing there until 1839. While he lived at Paris he held the office of town clerk. In 1839 he removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, and purchased the entire section 31, range 6 west, in Coal Creek township. He opened a hotel at Pleasant Hill in 1846, and was postmaster there for ten years. His wife died in 1860, and he has since then resided among his children. He is the father of ten children. In religious matters Mr. Krugg is an Episcopalian. Mr. Krogg has been a Federal, a Whig and a Republican. He has voted for nineteen presidential candidates, and will vote for the twentieth in November. He claims to be the oldest man living who voted for Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, both in 1836 and 1840, and he hopes to ive until he can vote for Gen. Ben Harrison. He is now hale and hearty, and from all appearance may live several years to come. The Krugg family are noted for their longevity. fr. Kruge had an aunt who was over 100 years old at the time of her death. Mr. Krugg is now living with his son, Wm. J. Krugg, in this city, where his children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, great-great-grandchildren, relatives and friends assembled to-day to help him celebrate the ninety-eighth anniversary of his birth.

Prize-Fight Stopped by Police.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Sept. 17 .- The police, at 10 o'clock to-night, stopped an alleged sparring-forpoints contest at the opera-house between Lew Allen, of Logansport, and Richard Keating, of Lafayette. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the fight began. There was no time wasted in sparring. Both men went at it hammer and tongs, four-onnee gloves being used. At the close of the first round Keating knocked Allen down. In the second round both men were, apparently, in dead earnest. Keating forced Allen into his corner several times, and they repeatedly clinched, and thumped and pounded away, cries of "foul" being unheeded. During the second round the police forced open the rear door, and rushing on the stage stopped the fight, to the great disappointment of the crowd. Thomas Pierce, of Peru, was referee, and gave the fight to Keating. Both principals were arrested. At 11:30 o'clock they were released on bail. The charge is engaging in an affray, Keating weighed 170 and Allen 150 pounds. Affidavits were also filed against the seconds. Needbam and Gallagher.

Court-Room Tragedy at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal KOKOMO, Sept. 17 .- A terrible tragedy occurred in 'Squire Bohan's court this morning. Samuel Pruitt fired two shots into the body of his wife and a third into J. C. Blacklidge, a prominent attorney of this city. An action for divorce was pending between the Pruitts, and a petty lawsuit was in progress. Mr. Blackiidge was shot in the right breast, but will probably recover. The woman was shot in the left breast, near the heart, and in the right shoulder, and will probably die. Mr. Praitt has heretofore borne an excellent reputation. He served four and a half years in the army and was one of the body-guards of President Lincoln at the time of his assassination. Pruitt was captured and is now in jail awaiting trial. The couple had been married twenty-one years and have children grown. The shooting of Mr. Blacklidge, the prisoner claims, was accidental, but he intended to kill the wife and another man, who destroyed the sanctity of his household.

Accidentally Killed His Brother.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ELKHART, Sept. 17.-The fact is now known that young Clare Kelly, who was shot and killed here, Saturday night-it being supposed at the time he had done the deed himself, accidentally, -was shot by his brother Guy. The boys were in the parlor, alone, when the shooting took place, and Guy playfully pointed the revolver at his brother, believing it unloaded. He was so horrified when he heard the report, and saw his brother fall at his feet with a ball in his brain, that he fled from the house, and allowed the impression to prevail that the lad had shot himself. until he could stand it no longer. The wounded boy lived two hours.

A Seventeen-Foot Corn Stalk.

special to the Indianapolis Journal TIPTON, Sept. 17 .- The tallest stalk of corn ever grown in this county, so far as people here have any record, was brought to Tipton to-day by John W. Murray, a farmer who resides west of town. The stalk is seventeen feet and two inches high, and contained three large ears of corp. The distance from the foot of the stalk to the first ear of corn is eight feet three inches. Mr. Murray says a number of stalks nearly as tall grew in his field this year.

Boy Accidentally Shot.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Sept. 17 .- George Strealey, of this city, was discharging his revolver at a mark to day, when his young son stepped between him and the target and had a ball fired clear through his head. It is thought, however, that he will recover.

Minor Notes.

The Twenty-first and Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers will hold their annual reunion at Bethany Park to-day and to-morrow. A great many soldiers who were at Columbus and Clayton have stayed over in order to attend. It bids fair to surpass any other previous reunions. The sixth annual meeting of the Seventyfifth and One-hundred-and-first Indiana Volunteers will be held at Noblesville on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 3 and 4. Arrangements have deen made so as to assure a large attendance and a successful reunion.

ILLINO18.

Interest in the Mounce Murder Trial at Monticello-The Jail Heavily Guarded.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MONTICELLO, Sept. 17 .- The interest in the Mounce murder trial continues unabated. The court-house was filled with many women. The prosecution having closed their side of the ca the defense began to introduce witnesses to prove that Spear was a quarrelsome man; that he carried a revolver, and that Mounce was not lying in wait for Spear when the killing occurred, but met him on the highway. There are three revolvers and one stone, besides several bullets of different calibers in evidence. rania, from Liverpool; Anchoria, from Glasgow. One, a 32-caliber, is claimed to be Spears's re-

volver, which was at home when the shooting occurred. Another, a 44-caliber, is claimed to be the revolver Mounce killed Spears with. That he (Mounce), got it of Mr. Caldwell, and then returned it to Caldwell. There was still another, smaller, which it is claimed Mr. Spears left with Mr. Lumstead when he purchased the larger revolver. The defense examined about twenty witnesses to-day, and there are many more to testify. The sheriff has taken the precaution to have the Piatt county jati well guarded, and there are a large number of men on special duty. They are well armed. The most of them are old soldiers, and any attempt at lynching will be repulsed, and the law will be vindicated and order preserved.

Brief Mention.

Mattoon Presbytery meets at Greenup on Thursday. Mrs. Wm. Fallin, aged eighty years, died in

in Mattoon Sunday. General Grant's old regiment, the Twentyfirst Illinois, will hold its reunion at Oakland, on the 19th. Col. Fred Grant has promised to

Tuesday and Wednesday are the dates of the reunion of the Sixty-second Illinois Regiment, and on the 20th and 21st the Forty-first Illinois Regiment meets at Mattoon

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will convene in Springfield to-morrow. Bishop Newman will preside, and 300 or more preachers will be in attendance. Yesterday Paramore Post, G. A. R., was left

in Mattoon by a late train from the East. They were hospitably entertained at dinner at the Dole House by the citizens, and in the afternoon took the Illinois Central for home. Hog cholera has been raging about sloweaqua for the past few weeks. Thos. Porter, George

Russell and D. Hibvety have lost a great many porkers. The farmers are trying in vain to find some remedy to abate this deadly malady.

THE LATE PROF. PROCTOR. A Friend of the Dead Scientist Says He Did Not Die of Yellow Fever.

New York World. Mrs. Richard A. Proctor, widow of the astronomer, author and lecturer, arrived here from Florida yesterday morning. From Jersey City she sent tidings of her arrival to Dr. Cyrus Edson and to the health department, coupled with the request that her address should not be published. To save her from possible intrusion

city is withheld. On her sad and weary journey from Florida Mrs. Proctor was accompanied by Mr. George W. Wilson, an old and intimate friend of the Proctor family. Mr. Wilson is a journalist, a scientific student and a man of influence in Florida State politics. He is positive that Mr. Proctor did not die of yellow fever, and in sup-

or annoyance the lady's stopping place in this

port of this he said to a World reporter: "Previous to starting North Mr. Proctor was stopping with meat Oaklawn, my private estate on Orange Lake, Florida. It is 100 miles away from the infected district. I have known of there being in the vicinity a number of local cases of billious, remittent and pernicious malarial fevers. They are common in the Southern country, and are not contagious. I have known personally of cases where black vomit, yellow skin and other alarming symptoms were developed in patients who were not suffering from vellow fever. Professor Proctor had been troubled with maiarial poisoning before he came here. On the Friday before he left he had all the symptoms noted by the New York physicians. The quarantine regulations are very strict, and he would have been unable to leave the South if the symptoms had been interpreted by the Southern health officials as a case of yellow fever. Cases such as Professor Proctor's are more or less prevalent each year, and the doctors there will all say that the symptoms are not

those of yellow fever.

"A local physician said to me only a day or two before I left, in speaking of the yellow fever epidemic: 'We have fever here, with black vomit, but that don't amount to anything.' The idea that yellow fever is contagious is almost certainly fallacious. A Mr. Tuttle, who recently died of yellow fever, had twenty or more people who came to see him during his illness. Neither of them nor any of his nurses or attendants took the fever. I had an interview with Dr. Edson, of the Health Department, to-day, in which he told me he had seen only a few cases of yellow fever. When I told him I knew Prof. Proctor had not suffered from yellow fever he said it must have been yellow fever because of the blood discharge by the patient. I told him that I had had that symptom without having yellow fever and that handreds of others in the South

would say the same thing. "Yellow fever," continued Mr. Wilson, "18 well known to be a continuous fever for three days, with no remission. Prof. Proctor was feeling badly on Wednesday, and on Friday be was attacked by high fever and vomiting. Saturday he was well, and walked to the railway station, showing that he had remittent fever. The fever struck him again Sunday, as the conductor on his train will testify, and there was more of the vomiting. He was all right again Monday, and was once more stricken with fever on Tuesday. These facts are sufficient to convince even a tyro in medicine that his was remittent fever. The fact is that the doctors who called on Prof. Proctor did not know a case of Southern malarial fever when they saw it. and did not know that yellow fever is not remit-

"The health officers could easily have isolated Professor Proctor in the hotel," said Mr. Wilson, "and should have done so, because, if he had the infection with him, be had already, during the twenty-four hours he had been in the hotel, infected his room to its utmost. To remove him was simply to spread the infection, and from their own stand-point, too, was dangerous to the community. To Professor Proccertain death whether he had yellow fever, or bilious remittent fever, or pernicious malarial fever. To remove him in his condition at midnight, and during a rain-storm, was certain to be as fatal as shooting him through the head, and any sanitary officer well knows that in the case of the infectious disease the whole virulence of the germs is expended during its first stages, and that it is safer to isolate than to re-

"The whole thing," said Mr. Wilson in conclusion, "in my opinion, amounts to this-that the health officers were only too anxious to pronounce it yellow fever: that they got their diagnosis from the hotel clerk, and that they wished to display their brilliancy to the New York public in stamping out an alleged case of a disease which they knew perfectly well could not obtain the slightest foothold in the city, even if no precautions were taken."

It was rumored yesterday afternoon that an autopsy was to be held secretly on Professor Proctor's body last evening, and that Dr. Bryant was to have it in charge. The Doctor was found at the house of a friend last evening, and said: "The proposition to hold an autopsy is under consideration. An autopsy will be held if the relatives of the deceased desire it. A representative of the family called at the office today, and from what transpired I judge an autopsy will be asked for. The body is now on ice, and will be cared for till the relatives and friends reach some conclusion.

Result of the Autopsy. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- The result of the autopsy on the body of Prof. Richard A. Proctor was sent to the health board to-day. It states that decomposition was so far advanced that it was impossible to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the cause of death. The organs presented no evidence whatever of permicious remittent fever, or other form of malarial disease, such as even in the condition of decomposition presented by the body would ordinarily be apparent. The kidneys showed the appearance of old, though not advanced, disease. The doctors were only able to say that there was no other evident cause of death, and nothing that could be incompatible with death from yellow fever. The board granted a permit to inter the body in Greenwood cemetery. There will be no funeral services. After Mrs. Proctor's return from England, where she will go to settle up her husband's affairs, she will have the remains reremoved to Missouri for final interment.

Kentucky Methodists on the Liquor Traffic. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—The Northern Methodist Conference, in its closing session today, adopted by a strong majority a resolution declaring the liquor traffic the fee of "the home, the school, the church, and the Nation: the ininspiration of lawlessness and anarchy; the missionary of ignorance, crime and want; the great enemy of common humanity," and urging that church members be not controlled by any party organization controlled by it. It also declared against any license law.

Return of Judge Gresham, CHICAGO, Sept. 17.-Judge Walter Q. Gresh am returned home to-day from his two months' visit to Europe. He declined to discuss politics. but made many inquiries as to the situation in the West, evincing special interest in Harrison's general standing with his party and the outlook in Indiana. Judge Gresham said that, being on the beach, he would take no part in the campaign.

Engineer Killed in a Collision. AKRON, O., Sept. 17.—Two freight trains on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road collided near here yesterday, owing to a telegraph operator neglecting to deliver orders for care

them to stop here. Engineer Joseph Armstrong of Ravenna, was crushed to death, and engineer George Rose had his head horribly cut; brakeman William Hake was badly injured on the arm. Three tramps were stealing a ride in a box car which was smashed and carried to the top of the great pile of debris. One tramp was badly hurt, but all slipped out and walked away.

CHINESE NATURALIZATION.

Henry D. Pierce Tells the Truth About the Indianapolis Cases. New York Special.

The reporter said to Mr. Henry D. Pierce: "Th

"Such a charge is ridiculous. The Chinamen

is said that you knew something about the

never heard of Harrison, nor Harrison of them.

charge as to the Chinese voting for Harrison."

and while I did not see them vote, I am largely, if not in the beginning, entirely responsible for their voting at all, and had I been at home or on hand they, or some of them, would certainly have voted the Democratic ticket. The naturalizing of the Chinamen was a scheme entirely of my own, for a purpose quite foreign to politics and wholly professional in its aim, and I have had the credit of the act as an ingenious legal device to aid a Mongolian in a rather desperate situation. It came about in this way: One Chan Foy, whose naturalization is paraded conspicnously in the Democratic papers, had been a servant in my father's house. I was his counsel in complications growing out of bad business ventures, and as a result of this I have continued ever since to do more or less of the Chinese business in our city, for the Mongolians, as a rule, go in droves. Chan Foy had left China a few days after his marriage to join a previously-arranged party in America. A son had been born, and he was naturally anxious to return to China, but having advices from the Chinese "Six Companies" in San Francisco, owing to the agitation of the "Chinese question," he could not hope to come back to America, he was in a desperate plight. After examining the legal questions carefully, in desperation I hit upon the idea of making him an American citizen. It was, therefore, upon my advice, and for this purpose alone, that he was naturalized, and upon my special recommendation that he voted. How he should vote or for whom was not at all the question, but that he could go to China as a citizen of the United States who had actually exercised the highest right and privilege of cuizenship here was the object (and it succeeded admirably, for I armed him with certificates establishing these facts), and he went and came across the Pacific with as little molestation as you or I would. You will notice that his name is the first on the list paraded, and it should be particularly observed that he was naturalized in January, while he did not vote until October. This alone should refute the idea that Harrison had anything to do with him. Chinamen are proverbial imitators, and the result was that I became burdened with applications for naturalization. Those Chinamen who were clients of another attorney were arged by Chan Foy, at my suggestion, to follow his example, and I always understood that the movement was entirely accredited to me as a measure of protection to them. At least several whose names are included in the seven or eight published were clients of mine, and acted upon my advice alone, and the others simply followed their fellows. It will be noticed, too, that they were naturalized in different months. If they voted the Republican ticket it was probably because I was away, and because they were all members of a Sunday-school class taught by a conscientious gentleman named Binford (not Carter, the legislator, as charged), a man never active in politics, but a Republican perhaps, whose recommendation to one of them to vote the ticket he espoused was natural, but as remote from a thought of Harrison as could possibly be; and as one Chinaman voted so did all, as they told me afterwards. Though at present not in active practice, owing to the demands of my personal affairs. I am still counsel for some of these very Chinamen, and hold in my hand this moment a letter from several in Chattanooga asking my advice about naturalization to enable them to go to China and return. One of these I know expects to vote for Cleveland, if qualified in time. This 'hullaballoo' was raised by the Indianapolis Sentinel, an exceedingly ably edited paper, and this shows the straits to which campaining is reduced in Indiana when the accidental voting of eight Chinamen is made the subject of columns of newspaper writing and the topic of partisan addresses."

Importing Wives.

New York, Sept. 17.—Twenty-four Swedish maidens, ranging in age from nineteen to twenty-five, arrived at Castle Garden vesterday on the steamer Hekla. They came first cabin on the vessel, and were put through the Garden as a mere matter of formality. It was learned that all had come to this country under contracts to marry, the contracts being drawn up in this city. The entire party left the Garden last night, four going to prospective husbands in Brooklyn and the remainder out West. The engagements were made by the aid of photographs and considerable correspondence.

Duel Between Drunken Men. CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Sept. 17 .- Two men, named Steele and Mockabee, both drunk, boarded the east-bound C. & O. train at Mt. Sterling. yesterday afternoon, and fought all the way to tenstone, where the conductor, for the safety of those in his charge, put the men off and told them to fight it out. They drew pistole and exchanged five shots each. The fifth shot from teele's pistol passed through Mockabee's brain. killing him instantly. They were cousins. After the killing Steele boarded the train and proceeded home, the train having waited until

the duel was over. Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17 .- Col. George P. Hatch, assistant United States district attorney. died in this city at 11 o'clock this morning, aged fifty-two years. Colonel Hatch came to St. Louis from Keckuk, Ia., four years years ago, though for twenty years he was a resident of Hannibal, Mo. He was a brother of Congress-

JESSUPS, Md., Sept 17 .- James L. Randolph, ex-chief engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died this afternoon at this place.

Don't Wait

Until your hair becomes dry, thin, and gray before giving the attention needed to preserve its beauty and vitality. Keep on your toilet-table a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor-the only dressing you require for the hair-and use a little, daily, to preserve the natural color and prevent baldness.

Thomas Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky., writes: "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a fevweeks my head was almost bald. I tried many remedies, but they did no good. I finally bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using only a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best hairrestorer in the world."

"My hair was faded and dry," writes Mabel C. Hardy, of Delavan, Ill.; "but after using a bottle of Aver's Hair Vigor it became black and glossy."

Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Pimples and Blotches. So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the

use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best and

safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever discovered. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists; \$1; six bottles for \$5.

THE following Plumbers are licensed by the Water Company, and are the only ones authorized to do work in connection with water pipes.
(ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.) ANESHAENSEL & STRONG, 83 N. Penn. st. BUCHNER, A. J., 36 Virginia ave. CLARK & McGAULEY, 33 S. Pennsylvania st. OULTER, JAMES, 8 West Ohio st. DEWALD & GALL, 9 Massachusetts ave. DUNN, JOHN C., 63 N. Illinois st. FARRELL, J. S. & CO., 84 N. Illinois st. FOLEY BROS., 93 N. Pennsylvania st. FREANEY BROS., 25 S. Pennsylvania st. GUNN, WM., 5 Vance Block. HEALEY & O'BRIEN, 57 W. Maryland st. HEALEY & O'BRIEN, 57 W. Maryland st.
HUDSON, HENRY T., 28 Mass. ave,
KALB & AYRES, 816 N. Illinois st.
KEYSER, GEO. W., 98 N. Illinois st.
KIRCHOFF & JUDD, 91 N. Illinois st.
KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 S. Pennslvania st.
MATHEWS, J. C. & CO., 58 W. Maryland st.
MEIKEL C. W. & CO., 75 N. Pennsylvania st.
MURRAY & MOSIER, Massashusetts ave.
PECK & TOON, 91 E. Market st.
PITTSBURG PLUMBING CO., 114 N. Penn. st.
RAMSAY, W. L., 24 N. Illinois st. RAMSAY, W. L., 24 N. Illinois st. REISING LOUIS, 26 Virginia ave. SHEARER & AMOS, 248 Massachusetts ave. WRIGHT, W. H. & CO., 114 Massachusetts ave.
Patrons are recommended to select best of workmen and material. They will find this true economy
in the long run.
T. A. MORRIS, President.

in the long run. T. A. M. A. MORRIS, Secretary.